

comprising data indicating the call forwarding, a forwarding number and a basic service code; and implementing call routing to the forwarding number by selecting one of said alternative lines based on the basic service code,” as recited in independent claim 1;

- a “method for implementing call forwarding in a mobile system comprising at least a first exchange **for carrying out call forwarding via one of several alternative lines on the basis of subscriber data related to the call forwarding** and at least one home location register connected to the first exchange for storing the subscriber data related to the call forwarding, the method comprising: receiving at the first exchange a call set-up message addressed to a subscriber in the mobile system; requesting routing information from the home location register; **transmitting a response message from the home location register to the first exchange, the message comprising data indicating the call forwarding, a forwarding number, and a basic service code indicating the basic service related to the call; and implementing call routing to the forwarding number by selecting one of said alternative lines based on said basic service code,”** as recited in independent claim 2 and its dependent claims;
- a “method for implementing call forwarding in a mobile system comprising at least one exchange **for carrying out call forwarding via one of several alternative lines on the basis of subscriber data related to the call forwarding** and at least one visitor location register for storing the subscriber data related to the call forwarding, the method comprising: receiving at the exchange a call set-up message addressed to a subscriber in the mobile system; providing a subscriber data request to the visitor location register connected to the exchange; **transmitting a response message from the visitor location register to the exchange, the message comprising data indicating the call forwarding, a forwarding number and a basic service code; and implementing call routing to the forwarding number by selecting one of said alternative lines based on the basic service code,”** as recited in independent claim 4;
- a “home location register connected to a first exchange in a mobile system, wherein the home location register is arranged to **transmit a basic service code to the first exchange in connection with a response message to a routing information request, the basic service code indicating the necessary properties of the line which should be selected in routing the call,”** as recited in independent claim 5 and its dependent claims;
- a “first exchange in a mobile system, comprising means **for transferring a call to a forwarding number via one of several alternative lines**, wherein the exchange is arranged to **derive a basic service code from the call-set up message or from a response message transmitted by the home location register to the first exchange in response to a subscriber data request; and the exchange is arranged to route the call to the forwarding number by selecting one of said alternative lines based on the basic service code,”** as recited in independent claim 7 and its dependent claims; and

- an “exchange in a mobile system, comprising means **for transferring a call to a forwarding number via one of several alternative lines**, wherein the exchange is arranged to **derive a basic service code from basic service data that indicates the basic service of the call and that is transmitted in connection with the call set-up message or a response message transmitted from the visitor location register to the exchange in response to a subscriber data request, and the exchange is arranged to perform routing to the forwarding number by selecting one of said alternative lines based on said basic service code,**” as recited in independent claim 11 and its dependent claims.

Assuming for arguments sake that one of ordinary skill in the art would have looked to Le Strat for teachings on the subject of call routing to a forwarding number, the combined teachings of Joong and Le Strat would not have provided the claimed invention. In fact, Le Strat teaches that selection of a transmission mode should be carried out such that the mobile station and the base station both transmit signals to each other and carry out quality measurements to determine if the signal quality with the implemented transmission mode is suitable. If the implemented transmission mode is determined by the base station to be unsuitable based on the measured signal quality measurements, the base station makes a decision to change the transmission mode (see, for example, the passage at col. 10, lines 1 to 19).

As a result, such a teaching would have actually lead a person skilled in the art away from the claimed invention because the claimed invention in which routing is performed to the forwarding number by selecting one of the alternative lines with different qualities based on the basic service code, which is obtained from a subscriber database containing information that indicates which line should be used for the call routing. Therefore, the cited prior art, and in particular, Le Strat, would not have taught or suggested the claimed invention. Thus, one of ordinary skill in the art would merely have implemented Le Strat’s transmission mode selection solution in call routing without providing all the features recited in the rejected claims.

Moreover, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to further modify the teachings of Le Strat away from that reference’s express teachings because there is no suggestion in the prior art to do so. Accordingly, the prior art rejection of the pending claims are impermissibly based on hindsight.

Seraj fails to remedy this deficiency in the rejection because Seraj’s teachings are limited to representations of subscribers in a multiple interface environment switching system.

NO MOTIVATION TO COMBINE REFERENCE TEACHINGS

Applicant also traverses the prior because one of ordinary skill in the art would not have been motivated to look to combine the teachings of Joong with those of Le Strat, as asserted by the Office Action. Although the Office Action recognized that Joong fails to disclose that the different lines have different qualities, the Office Action referred to Le Strat as teaching a cellular system that handles voice calls and data calls, wherein the type of quality desired for a voice/data call can be selected.

However, one of ordinary skill in the art would not have looked to Le Strat for teachings on call routing to a forwarding number. The present invention, as defined in the independent claims, relates to call routing, more precisely call forwarding from an exchange. To the contrary, Le Strat does not relate to call routing at all. Rather, Le Strat is merely directed at a solution for selecting a transmission mode (i.e., a coding mode) for a radio path between a mobile station and a base station. Such a solution is fundamentally different from a call routing solution; therefore, a person skilled in the art would have no motivation to study Le Strat to solve issues related to call routing to a forwarding number.

Accordingly, the prior art rejections are traversed and the pending claims are allowable.

All rejections having been addressed, it is respectfully submitted that the present application is in a condition for allowance and a Notice to that effect is earnestly solicited.

If any points remain in issue which may be best resolved through a personal or telephone interview, the Examiner is kindly requested to contact the undersigned at the telephone number listed below.

Respectfully submitted,

Pillsbury Winthrop LLP

By: 

Christine H. McCarthy
Reg. No.: 41,844
Tel. No.: (703) 905-2143
Fax No.: (703) 905-2500

CHM
P.O. Box 10500
McLean, VA 22102
(703) 905-2000